

times, than a Theodoric or a Clovis could dispense with the aid of the Roman bureaucracy, Ilk Curia is full of Greek officials drawn from the Sicilian or Calabrian cities; the notaries and subordinate officials in particular were largely or mainly drawn from this race with its long traditions of political service, while, as we have described, Byzantines rose to the highest places in the States. The Greek language was, indeed, as necessary in the royal Curia as French was; thus William I. appointed Henry Aristippus, the Archdeacon of Catania, to be *protanotarius* over the notaries of the court, on the ground that he was skilled as well in Greek as in Latin, *

Thus the Greek influence upon law and administration was profound, Roger based his royal absolutism on the imperial state-law, as he used the and style of the Basileus.

Dealing with Latins, his diplomas and are in that language, but even then, as in the Chrysobul to La Cava, his signature and title are in Greek, Upon the terms of an administrative organisation which they largely built up, the Byzantines impressed the language familiar to themselves; archons, logothetes, catapans, *strategi*, are found by with the

emirs
and kaida of. Arabic, the

chan-
cellors of Norman, origin. The of
honour
are sttU reminiscent of the court of
Constantinople,
as. *pfQtftnoMlisnmus*; every almost,
with

* Pitedtui, **DA ftti «£ dl.1 vol. I, p. 1*4***